THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

The Senatorial Movement for the Release of the Exiled Irish Patriots.

Passage of the Bill for the Benefit of the Cuban Prisoners la the Bouse.

PROPOSITION TO REDUCE POSTAGE.

Kossuth and the Ladies of Pittsburg. SPEECH OF THE MAGYAR,

die., de., de.

WHIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1852. The Senate met at half past twelve.

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE CENSUS.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Interior Department, in reply to the resolution of the Senate calling for a statement of what census tables were in preparation by the Census Bureau, enclosing a report of the superintendent.

OFFISED TO THE SUNDAY MAILS. Mr Cooren (whig) of Pa , presented sundry potitions against the Sunday mails. ANTI-LLOGGING AND ANTI-GROG PETITIONS.

Mr. CLARRE, (whig.) of R I, presented joint resolu-

ANNULLOGOING AND ANTI-CROS PETITIONS.

Mr. CLARRE, (whig.) of R I, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, against flogging and spirit rations in the navy.

Mr. Fish, (whig.) of N. Y., presented a polition from the journeymen segar maker of New York, asking a modification of the tariff, as to imported segars.

Appraeriation for the Light House at sand key. Fa. Mr. Hamen, (dem...) of Me., reported a hill appropriating \$5.000 for the purpose of completing the light house on Band Key, Florida. Ordered to a third reading.

The Judicial system.

Mr. Bradder, (dem...) of Me., introduced a bill to after and amend the judicial system of the United States. This bill confers on the several District Journs of the United States. This bill confers on the several District Journs of the United States. This bill confers on the several District Journs of Appeals, consisting of the Judice of the circuit where the court is held; and the Judges of the several District Gourte of Appeals have jurisdiction of all cases brought from the District Courts, in the same manner as they are now brought there from the Supreme Gourt. In cases where the matter in controversy exceeds \$5,5000, and where is drawn in question the constitutionality of a law of Gongress or of any State. It also provides for California and Oregon.—Referred

The motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill giving to Salite Floyd a pension, was taken up, and rejected.

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The mo

Committee on Finance.

Askan of a time opposed in the Marico.

The resolution of Mr. Fish, directing inquiry by the Military Committee into the expedency of granting an increased compensation to the efficies of the army stationed in New Mexico, was adopted.

tioned in New Mexico, was adopted.

An approximate resolution was then taken up.

The Compremise resolution was then taken up.

Nr. McRas (the new Senator from Missi-sippi.) said he regretted the necessity which compelled him to take part in the unprofitable discussion of a very unprofitable resolution. Although before the passage of the compremise measures the people of Missi-sippi were generally opposed to them, and since their passage nearly one-half were healile to them, yet all parties now in that State, since the decision by the people, aquiesced in those measures. He and his party had opposed these measures strennously, but, bowing to the will of the majority, as expressed at the late election, all purches now aquiesced in those measures. He had opposed them on principle, but he was not therefore to be charged with being a disjuncient. He considered this resolution out of place, and unionist. He considered this resolution on a place and nunecessary. Byron in describing a youth at the marriage sitar, whose heart was troubled and disturbed by thoughts of an earlier love, had asked, when speaking of such thoughts, "What business had they there at such a time?" These acts had been passed; they were the laws of the land. The whole South and North, everywhere, angulaced in them. The discussion was closed, and he would now ask, with research to the resolution, what business has it here at escent to this resolution, what business has it here at such a time? During the convast in this ship he spoke at over hity meetings, at several of which Mr. Poots was present and took part in the discussion; yet he never Leard that, in case the friends of these measures triheard that, in case the friends of these measures triumphed, thair discussion and agitation was to be remewed in Congress. He read from the resolutions of the Mississippi Union Convention, wherein it was declared that the compromise measures stopped all agitation and discussion of starery in Congress. Why, then, was told resolution introduced to revive agitation? The resolution in itself was inoperative it only expressed an opinion of the Senate. It had not the force of a law and could give no additional life and vigor to the compromise acts. The discussion of this compromise acts was now at an end. The people colinion of the Senate. It had not the force of a law, and could give no additional life and vigor to the compromise acts. The discussion of the compromise acts. The discussion of the compromise acts was now at an end. The people everywhere nequisceed, and he regretted to say that the ordy two places where aritation was attempted to be kept up, were in the United States Senate, and among the free nexts people on of New York, a graphic account of whose proceedings he lakely read in that best of all newspapers—the New York Henate The preamble of the resolution declares that the acts of Congress, called the compression are a satisfience to tail questions relating to downstic always, while the body of the resolution declares town a satisfied in principle and substance of the subjects they embrace. He thought this difference most material. He read from the proceedings of the sitsissippi Convention and from papers published there, to show that the reople of hisrosippic considered the compromise as acting and forever disposing of all furties agitation of survey in Congress, and not menty of the questions involved in the acts themselved. His great objection fo the resolutions was, that is required those who were willing to acquiesce in the compromise to enderse and approve of the principles involved in the passage of its nets. This he could not do. If the resolution was medified so as to declare that the compromise on the declare that the compromise of the first proceeding for meta.

Fugitive State law.

Mr. McRay then repelled the charge that those persons in Mississippi who opposed the compromise were securionists and disunionists, and entered into a detailed narrative of the acts and proceedings of the several parties in his State—their principles, objects, and intentions, past, present and future. While so engaged, and without concluding, he yielded the floor, and the Senate Adjourned.

House of Representatives. Washington, Jan. 28, 1852.

CONTINUATION OF WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Mr. Sycaer (dem) of Mich., expressed his surprise at the remarks of the gentleman. He thought that the far when it proclaimed that these men were outlaws, and furnished to Cubs and Spain grounds for treating them as pirates and as outside of treaty stipulations, and bence that they were not to be recognized as American citizens. And did it come to this, that our fellow citizens unfortunate naked, hungry as they are, are not to be brought to their houses, and to the embraces of their friends. And are they to be rinust out of the pele of hatnessity, even if the doctrings avowed are to be carried

Mr. Campuset replied that he would go just as far as the gentlemen would, so a private individual, but he would oppose any proposition to take the money out of the public treasury. Mr. Strange I only rise to repeat the position around

Mr. Sarrant - only fize to repeat the position arsumed by the gentlement.
Mr. Carrante withdrew his amendment.
Mr. Carrante withdrew his amendment.
Mr. Erass offered as amendment, to the effect that no ship be sent there, is would be a decided and or inferrent tion on the nart of the United States. Value in not a cause of intervention; therefore he had voted analog Mr. Cart ta; a amendment. If these man intervent in the affect of Spain, we, is providers money to bring them home only intervents in their behalf, and not in the affects of Spain. He had advocated the appropriation on the grounds or homanity, and because the offenders were young and inexperienced persons, and had scarcely agriced at the years of discretion.

Mr. Savage thought that a ship of war ought to be sent for them, not only on the score of humanity, but we have a precedent, in sending a national ship for Kossuth and his companions. If this government had stood still, and not given countenance against these men, who were endeavoring to uproot the tyramy of Cuba, in all probability they would not have been taken prisoners.

prisoners.

The amendment of Mr. Evans was rejected, when the committee rose, and the question was stated on concurring in Mr. Cartier's amendment.

The yeas and nays were called on it, pending which the House adjourned.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan 29, 1852.
The House will hereafter meet punctually at twelve c'clock, until otherwise ordered. THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CUBAS PR

SONERS. The Seraner stated the pending business to be on concurring in the amendment agreed to in committee jesterday, to the bill appropriating six thousand doilars for the relief and passage home from Spain of the pardoned Lopes prisoners. The amendment reads

thus —
Provided that nothing in this not shall be construed into an appropriation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba, by any of the citizens of the United States.

The House concurred in the ameniment—Yeas, 91; mays, 71. We annex the vote:—

The House concurred in the amendment—Yeas, 91; mays, 71.

We added the vote:—
FYRAH—Messes Abererombie, Alien of Mass: Atlison, Appleton, of Mass: Bell, Biblocham, Bowie, Bowas, Brigg, Brooks, Brown, of Miss; Krown, of New Jarsey, Baell, Biblocham, Bowie, Bowas, Brigg, Borloks, Cabell, Callweil; Cambell, of Chie, Campbell, of Illiners; Cartier, Chandler, Chastata, Churchweil, Collman, Dameis, Dimmed, Dockeys, Puesan, Durkes, Edgatoa, Evabs, Ewing, Fowler, Gestry, Glödings, Goodrich, Grow, Hall, Harper, Haront, Haven, Hillyer, Hostord, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Hawen, Hillyer, Hostord, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Hawen, Hillyer, Hostord, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Howen, Hillyer, Hostord, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Howen, Hillyer, Hostord, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Howen, Hillyer, Hodon, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Howen, Hillyer, Hodon, J. W. Hall, Harper, Haront, Howen, Johnson, Golie, Tong, Chang, Carley, Verlander, Septembell, Charley, Holling, Machanahan, Moserum, Oldar, Reicher, Scholer, Golie, Stephen, of New York, Smith, Stanly, Stanlon, of Ohio, Stephen, of New York, Evenan, of Gorge, Taylor, House, Holling, Wallace, Wathins, Walshi, White, old Alabama, Williams, and Woodwari.

Anys.—Mesers, Allen, of Hilmois: Appleton, of Mainer, Esply, of Virginia, Bartlett, Beala, Braze, Breckenrige, Brenton, Caslio, Clark, Cobb, Colcock, Curlis, Dawson, Denn, Dely, Dunham, Eastman, Edmunden, Faikher, Ficklin, Flich, Florence, Freeman, Fuller, of Maine; Gay, Hord, Grey, Ortis, of Tennessees Hartis, of alvabama, Mary, Herdicks, Henn, Hibbard, Hellidsy, Houseon, Howard, Iac, Berndicks, Henn, Hibbard, Hellidsy, Houseon, Howard, Iac, Bernall, Holley, and Holling, Machanika, Garden, Karden, Stanton, of Tenni, Stanton, of Rochaely, Stone St. Nartin, Stanton, Tonni, Stanton, Orr., Pasadee, Phelop, Prios, Robbina, Robinson, Sanga, Sourry, Seymour, of Couna, Skelton, Stanton, of Tenni, Stanton, of Walson, Prios, Robbina, Robinson, Georgia, Joses, Husty, of Was, Campbell, (free sell whis) of Ohio; Conger, (whis) of Mass,

Mr. Savaous, (dem.) of S. C.

Mr. Savaous, (dem.) of New York from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to remit the duties on certain goods destroyed by fire in New York in 1845—Referred.

Referred.

THE CITEZINS OF ONTARIO CO., N. V., AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

MY SEYMOUR reported back a petition from Ontario county. New York, praying Uongress to appropriate a sufficient sum to reimburse the county and octain individuals for the heavy expenses they incurred in contributing to the London Industrial Exhibition, and mored its reference to the Committee on Manufactures. There was a large number of these memorials sent in from all parts of the country, and they were certainly entitled to consideration.

its rifer ence to the Committee on Manufactures. There was a large number of these memorials sent in from all parts of the country, and they were certainly entitled to consideration.

Mr Jones, (dem.) of Tenn, moved to refer them to the next World's Fair.

A Voice—Leave out the word "Fair"

This petition, and others of a similar nature, were then referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

OUTIES ON CLEDICAL GOODS TO BE REMITTED

Mr FITCH (dem.) of Is, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill remitting the duties on a present of saccrdotal gowns for the uss of the clergy of the Carmelite Numbery in Baltimore, and it was passed.

Mr Oldo (dem.) of Obit, from the Cod Mice Committee of the Whole. This bill provides that each newspaper, passphiet periodical, and magazine, book, bound or unbound, circular, catalogue, and every description of printed matter connected with any manuscript or writing, and of no greater weight that we and shall courses, shall be charged one cent postage, and one cent for each additional ourse or fraction of an onace, for any distance under two thousand miles; over two thousand, double those rates. All newspapers published regularly and sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers, and not weighing over one ounce shall be charged to the control of the foregoing rates. The postage upon all printed mailable matter shall be prepaid wither at the office where it is mailed. Books bound or unbound not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter. And all printed matter chargeable by weight, shall be weight over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter. And all printed matter chargeable by weight, shall be weight over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter. And all printed matter chargeable by weight, shall be weight over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter. And all printed matter chargeable by weight, shall be weight over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter for a the colice of publication and may also send to each actual subscriber.

repealed.
THE AFFAIRS IN THE DISTRICT OF CALEBRA.
Mr. French (deta.), of iti, from the Committee on the
District of Columbia, introduced a resolution, which was
adopted, authorizing the committee to send for person
and papers, to examine into the subject of arresponsible
perstee in the District faculing small notes as currency,
into redesymble in care.

cersias in the District issuing small notes as surreacy, to tredemable in care.

EALERIES OF OFFICERS IN THE UNITED STATES COUSTS.

MIT. WCLARMIAN (dem.), of Pa. from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to regulate the fees and costs of the allowed to the clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the United States. He oved that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole she State of the Union, and that five thousand copies necesse of the expenses of the indicary from the or-canisation of the government to the present time had ed the committee to investigate the cau es which have produced this result. He stated that in the year 1800, the expenses of the indiciary were \$41,000, in 1843, \$77,000; in 1850, \$156,634. The population of the country has increased \$33 per cent while the expenses of the judiciary have increased \$35 per cent in that period of time. In the northern district of New York the ex-crease of the judiciary, independent of the larkers. of time. In the northern district of New York tas ex-penses of the judiciary, independent of the judges from 1800 to the present time, have increased for \$50.000 to \$48,975 and they are about twelve times as dreat as they were twelve years ago. In Massachusetts within a similar period of time, the expenses have in creased from \$9.050 to \$00,720—about ten times as grea-A large number of other reports were made, when the

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY-EXTENSIVE VEIN OF SILVER-THE DUEL, ETC. The Hon. Henry Clay has so far recovered as to

e able to ride out to-day, accompanied by his physi-The fitelliamore of this marning states that despatches from Fort Fillmore, New Mexico, announce the decevery of an extensive veln of sliver to that vioi nity, which had been traced ave hundred feet. The chief vein is five miles wide at the surface and is ex-

chief vein is five miles wide at the surface and is exposed from the summit of a mountain, fifteen feet high, to the base, being over one thousand yards in leugth. The Union says that Mesers, Johnson and Daniels, two Richmond editors exchanged shots, yesterday, on the Maryland line, but without effect. The seconds then put a rich to the affair, when the principals shook hands, and subsequently were pleasantly entertained at F. P. Blair's country seat.

A letter from Colored Kimball, of Maryland, daied at Rome, says that the Pope has ordered two blocks to be excepted for the monument to be erected to Washington.

ington.
The ice in the Potomac is sufficiently broken up t admit of its being navigated.

Mutlny at Sea-Murder Trial, de-George A Clair, of Philadelphia, second mate of the bir Louis, from Livespeel, was brought home trops, charged with attempting to create a munity choard.

rd. asis was arraigned to day for the murder of his sisr and the trial continued until the March term. In the Marcachusaus Legislature, to-day, a bill was ported to incorporate the Boston and New Orleans The whigh of Muine have recommended the I'th of Jone text for holding a mational convention at Pulls

Western Rallroads, &c.

The weather has become very mile, and the heavy body of snew is fast disappering. Fire trains on the New York and Eric Railroad leave regularly in con-cedien with the Dunkick and State line, and the Eric and North East Road.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANT, January 29, 1852. TEMPERANCE PETITIONS. Reveral petitions to suppress the liquor traffic were

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Four petitions were presented from editors of public journals, for an alteration of the libel law.

DISMORIAL RELATIVE TO TAXES OF NEW YORK. Mr Mosoan (whig) presented the memorial of the Mayor and Corporation of New York to raise the annual

Mr. VANDERMAT (dem.) reported favorably on the bill to regulate the number of ballot boxes in New York. Also, the bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Gas Light Mr. McMunnay (dem) introduced a bill in relation to the New York and Harlem Railroad.

Mr. Rosens (dem) introduced a bill to suppress tippling houses.

Mr. Rogers (dem.) introduced a bill to suppress tippling houses.

To authorise the Supervisions of Kings county to oreate a lean to continue the erection of the peritentiary. To make permanent the grades of streets and avonues in New York.

The Sullita Law—cemetrenes ere.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill amending the milital law. The bill applies to the first division of the New York State Milita, placing it is the same position as it held prior to the passage of the milital law of 1851. The same committee considered a bill in relation to cemeteries. The bill provides that no rural commeters, or burying ground, shall be established in any county adjacent to the city of New York, for the purpose of interring the dead of that eye, without the consent of the Roard of Supervisors in such county, the Justices of the Peace and Overseers of the Poor, in the town in which the same is to be located, or a majority of them, nor of less than fifty acres.

The Assembly returned the joint resolutions relative to proting, with a measage that they concurred in the amendments of the Senate.

Bit Meanos (whig), moved that the Senate recede from their amendments.

Mr. Bancack (whig), moved that they adhere Lost Pending a debate on the subject—the Senate at

Assembly.

Bit Taylon. (whig) of N. Y. reported a bill changing the name of Geneva. College to that of "Hobart College of Geneva."

Bit Hurchino. (whig) of Kings. reported a bill for the rebie of Mary Jane White, of New York.

Mr. Benay, (dem.) of Kings. reported a bill to change the direction of certain streets in Brocklyn.

The joint rules were received from the benate containing the restriction on printing.

Mr. Underwood, (whig) of Cayuna, moved that the House low concur in the amendments.

The debate was continued at some length, and opposed by Meers Underwood. Cuching, Milliner Gilbet, Van Valkenburg and others, en tha ground that they had themselves responsible to their constituents and not to the Senate, for ordering what books and printing the House might deem proper. The House should keep the centrol of the matter in its own hands. If the members of the liouse beld over two years, as do senators, there might be some equality in adopting these amendments.

Air. Ginerar, (whig) of Jefferson said he found that the members of the preceding Legislature had roted themselves the Revised Statutes of the State, the Underwood. Bit Ginerar (whig) of Jefferson said he found that the members of the preceding Legislature had roted themselves the Revised Statutes of the State, the Underwood and was now willing to grant the same to the new members of the Rouse.

In support of the motion to concur.

Mr. Keyes, (dem.) of Otego, said it did not mike it right, as the list Legislature was extravagant in voting tooks, that this should be. Some men love to have their bares in the Treasury, and the older they grow the labit often becomes stronger. It was no justilication to this House that their perdecessors had engaged in a sort of wholesine jumdering; they knew which they were to receive when they came here, and he was opposed to rabbing their own contingent fund, to make the menual ment was right in spr

ameadments were to prevent hasty and wasteful legislation. The cry was that the documents and books were for the benefit of their constituents. This was all shem—they were for the benefit of the Albany printer. He hoped that members would pause before they voted down there amendments.

The question was then taken on the motion to concur in the amendments, and lost by a large majority.

SOURCES OF THE ASTRODUCTION OF MILES.

By Mr. Lucary, in relation to the Marine Court in be city of New York.

By Mr. Lucary, in relation to the Marine Court in be city of New York.

By Mr. Van Santyoono, to restlict religious corpora-tions in acquiring end bedding real estate.

By Mr. Baner, relative to Savings Bank in the city of

Brooklyn
By Mr. Cossimo, an act to secure the eafsty of passen-By Mr. Cussing an act to secure the eafety of passen-ters on milroads.

By Mr. Jourson, in relation to rural cometeries in lings and Queens counties.

By Mr. Millions for keeping the State canals in re-mir by contract.

By Mr. Blackstone, in relation to the pay of jurors in the city of New York.

By Mr. Wells, to construct a bridge over the Hudson tree at Albary.

By Mr. While, to construct a bridge over the invasor iver at Albany.

By Mr. O'Error, an not to bromporate the Mechanics and Traders davings institution, New York

By Mr. O'Error, an not to the better protection of the lives of firmen, &c., in the city of Brooklya

By Mr. Kara, to repeal the law in relation to the registry of marriages, &c.

The corract of marriages are the following resolution.—

Mr. Millionen, (whige) of Biomose called up the following resolution.—

Comparison of marriages are constants.

Mr. Addition B. (Wange) of cowing recolution That the Commireller be respectfully requested to committee the theory of the committee that the House his reasons for refusing the pay the fields treate effects of the committee that the committee that the committee of the complexity of the transfer is military as cell as of clean employed to the trate officer.

Bir Van Santyoons (dem.) of Columbia, moved that it my on the table. Lost

a) on the table. Lost the resolution was adopted, and the House ad-

PROMISE GROSSIA AND THE FRUMDENCY - ARRIVAL OF STRUIS - HEAVY DAMAGES - NAVIGATION -

PATAL ACCIDENTS, ETC. Baltimone, Jan. 29 1862. Several of the missing Naw Orleans mails were received his morning; but the Southern mail, to-night, brings nothing beyond Alexandria.

There is much excitement in Mississippi in reference to the election of United States Senator, and it is suppored that the State Senate will refuse to join in the The message of the Governor of Louisiana has been re-

ceived. He says the State will abide by the compromis-

ceived. He says the State will abide by the compromise acts, previding the Fugilive State law is upheld, of which he has no doubt.

The Legislature of deorgia has adjourned sine sie, having previously postponed indefinitely the resolution in favor of nominating Hon, James Buchavann for Problect and Gen. Wm. O Butler for Vice President.

The scheners Boulta, which arrived at New Orleans on the 20th brought \$40,000 in specie from Vera Cruz.

Charles Hack has recovered \$10,000 usmages at New Orleans, against the Catroliton Railroad Company, for an accident to his son, by which both legs were broken. Licutesont Nichel, of the United States army, was shot at and slightly wounded, at Baton Rouge, on the 18th linst by four men, who knocked him down and robbed him.

im
Navigation in the Chesapeake bay has been partially enumed; the attainer Relief towed up to day the absorbers Lydis Grbbs, Anna Jenkins, and Mary, and the intward bound Providence pack its which have been declined in the loss at the mouth of the elver, for two weekent. The Norfolk steamer also came to Annapolic day.

is day.

As a number of boys were skaling on the deck to day
the ice gave way, and some of them fell in. Heaty
Trimber was drowned, also Jesuph Saphas, a colorer
nam, whose crarifons ared two of the tops, but proved
tatal to himself. Donth of Hone Harmay Denny.

The Hop, H. Deony, formerly member or Congress, but tice recently President of the Pittalong and Stealers the Raincord died this morning of a largering disconnected in Philadelphia Instrument, while there is no business of the raincord, Dr. Donny was one of on available citizens, being connected with the being of the

areat O Hars estate Louisiann United States Sepator The vote for United States Sanator thou 68 for J. Benjamin (whig), and 50 for S U. Down, the pres-demogratic incumbent, whose type will again up 1853.

Movements of Kossath. THE MAGYAR AND THE LADIES-ANOTHER SLOQUENT

SPEECH-COLLECTION OF FUNDS-INK SULTAN AND THE BUNGARIAN, ETC. Perrangao, January 29, 1852. Koseuth addressed the Ladies Association this after-noon, at the Second Presbyterian Church. About one thousand ladies were present, and a few gentiemen. The proceeds amounted to more than \$1 000.

The Rev. Mr. Howard addressed Kossuth on behalf of the ladies, and presented him with a book containing all their autographs.

Kossuth made a most eloquent reply. He said that amid the hopes which brightened his gicomy way, the joy of the moment was somewhat troubled by the enviety know if there was in that bright ray the dawn of better days or whether it was but the passing blaze of the lightning which but shoots forth to make, by its death, the darkness still darker than before. Like the man who burst his bouse, and mounted his raddle to get id of the hobgoblin, but still found him susted at the croop. So the hobgoblin of sorrow was staring at him (Rosenth) out of his very slowers. He had met with the most substantial manifestations of sympathy in Filtsburg. He, for his own part regretted the expensiveness of the manifestations at other places. He was wont to live simost by excitement, besides a little water and bread. If all the money expended in the entertainment of Hungarian exples had been employed in the frugal maintenance of all those exiles control though Europe. Asia, and Arserica, they could have been maintained for a whole year. He had, in eight weeks, visited eight cities, and it could not be expected that he should visit more than as many more in the coming eight weeks, the could not be seen by a fifth part of the people of the United States in that time. Now, if the substantial aid only came where he was able to visit, then that aid would be but small, in comparison with the great end to be attained. If he had sufficient means, he could so control events as to ensure a favorable larus to the struggle for Pheety. He remarked that it was not becreasary for him to speak any more as he had done—he had said enough to convince all that he could hop to be convinced. He recommended associations which if carried on energiatically, would reach every homestead of the courtry in less than three weeks. Yet after all, this meeting inspired him with confisence, they had seened to anticipate his wishes. The book in which the names of the generous ladies were recorded would be deposited in the dearest places of the state of ratores Hungary's Phorty; and though he might not set had day, yet he assured then it should be piaced there. Resolutions were adopted that the ladies would acutain their husbands, fathers and brothers, in every effort to aid the cause of Hungary. The meeting wis then adjourned to next Wednesday.

The Plithone Gentle has been amhorized to deny the statement that the Sublime Port man who burnt his house, and mounted his saidle to get id of the hobgoblin, but still found him susted at the

Preparations for Kossuth-Man Killed CLEVELAND, Jan. 29, 1852 Rooms have been taken for Kossuth and suite at the

Weddell House, in anticipation of his arrival The young man named Turner, who was letted at the fire in this city. (not Buffalo, as before reported.) on Tweeday right, was burled this afternoon. The fire de persment turned out en masse:

Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Convention. 8EC OND DAY. Boston, Jan 29, 1852.

Among the resolutions offered at the Anti-Slavery Con-vention, to day, is one in regard to Kossuih, which says ment of the Mexican war, his pacalled for slight of auti clavery principles, and his yielding to the influence of the slave power-as fatal to his pretensions, treason against humanity and human rights, and false to his

In he speeches (chiefly by Meaure, Pillabore, Woodel Lillips, and Garrison), allusion was made to the power Filling, and Garkison) situation was made to the power of the press. The editors of great leading papers were declared to have more power than the President of the Littles States. Mr. Sommer was considered in danger, where he was, of smeanwhing to the Deliah of slavary, and he had better be called home in time; and "Daniel Webster, the great dength face." was charged in his late speech at the Congressional banquet, of recanting, before the keen eye of the great formarian.

Above Folsom and Mr. Reuton also addressed the con-

Matterological Observations.

Materovological Observation.

By Moral'S Telegram oppie: 16 wast scener.

The Moral S. Telegram oppie: 16 waster continues cold bare and the Michelppi is full of ice as far down as Victoburg.

Bisralo. S.P. M.—Barometer 20 40. Thermometer 34. It is a cloudy, but pleasant evening.

Austran 5 P. M.—It is a fine, present evening, and usts warm. There is a light wind from the northwest.

Superist, S.P.P.—It is a pleasant moonlight evening, with a light west wind. Thermometer of Urica, S.P. M.—It is rather cloudy this evening, but not unpleasant. The wind is west. Thermometer S7. Ainste, bP M —It has been a cloudy and disagreea-ble day. It has been thawing stoce yesteriny. The sleighing is quite poor in the except, but still good in the country. Wind northwest. Barometer 29 929 Thermometer 41. Mercury 69

Teav. S.P. M.—Thermometer 40 degrees above zero It is thawing, and the sky is cloudy. Wind northwest Cincinnati - The weather continues warm. Thermometer 80 above zero and the river, nevertheless, is still

Political Intelligence.

ante State Convention, which net a Mongomery, Ala., a the 5th inst, the following named designes were keen for the Baltimere (four-union;—

From the State at Large,

A P Bigby,

W Floming,

From the District.

Let—J M Withers, P Williams, J. W Bridge,

2d—E V Fair G Z Velverton, A. J Mondiater

lat.—J M Withers, P Williams, J. W Bridge.

2d.—E Y Fair, G T Yelverton, A. J Markister.

2d.—S W Harris, C M. Jacanou, G. W deld-by.

2th.—J. L. Martin, Ass Amason, Samuel Pickena.

4th.—D H. Ostes, J. S. Maione, Wm. L. Dearing,

6th.—E C. Betts, R. T. Moott Peyton Rossan.

7th.—John T. Hefine, E. G. Richards, W. P. Davis.

The convention resolved not to instruct their deleales but to leave them free begive a generous support

o may achines of the National Convention who is true

the constitutional rights of the South.

to the consistutional rights of the South.

RESTREAM DELEGATION DELEGATIONS—At the Hentucky Desistered State Convention held at Frankfort, My. on the ath inst, the following named gentlemen were chosen as delegates to the Baltimore Convention:—

From the State of Lorge James Guthries.

George A Callwell.

From the Districts.

1—Cot. Wm. Eradley.

5—John M. Elliott.

2—Thomas C. Alchreary, 5—John M. Elliott.

3—James B. Cotteman, 5—James M. Nesbitt.

5—James M. Fegle, 19—Cot. Henry C. Harris.

Democraty C. Delegates From the Mississiper Union

in-James M. Fegle, 10-Col Henry C Harris.
Dimensive Delignates from the Mississippi Union Democratic Convention have appointed as delegates to the Baltimere Convention the Hon B. D. Nabors. Hon J. A. Wilcox, Hon J. D. Freeman, R. M. Gaines, H. L. Marlis, Hon Stephen Adams. Henry C. Adams. As A. terpates B. N. Kinyon, Collins F. Hemingway. Dr. Edward Cickett, S. B. Keres, Jefferson Wilson, Thos. H. Wood, and Win H. Muse. Of these the three first named are members of Congress.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convergion from from from the thion democracy of Georgia in the Demo-catio National Convention —

From the State at Large.

Robert Jemison. If S Jackson,
Geo. N. Stewart. Geo. W. Lang.

Geo. N. Stewart.

Geo. N. Stewart.

Ict—James M. Tailton A. B. Cooper
2d.—Sterling Bars. Jr., Thomas J. Judge.
2d.—Hewel Rose. J. M. Gendor.
2d.—Hewel Rose. J. M. Gendor.
2d.—Hewel Rose. J. H. Smith.
2d.—R. W. Walker R. H. Richs
2d.—R. Genral Michell. George T. McAfee.
The Charleston Mercany (resessionist), notices a resolution of the Union party of Georgia to send delegates
the Bailimoze National Democratic Convention.

2. Mercany states that there fourths of the Georgia
ion party are whigh and that it is intended, if the
mocratic Convention Jose not conform to their views,
as will scot de and say the democrate are not the men
y took them for.

Cantingues sen U. S. Servicester, show Missisters.—

y took shem for.

Antiparts see U.S. Severossus, excer Messessister verture Foote, Judge F. M. Roberts, Hon. Daniel W.
ms. Gen. W. R. Milles, Col. Hussey, and Messes,
and Wilson are spacen of ne confident for closto the United States Senate, from Hississippi.

a Wilman in the Manne brown, areas. The white of Malue Leadslattre, besides, expressing a preference depend Scott and Governor Jones for the Presi General Scott and Governor a resolution in layer a Wh g National Convention, suggesting that it be at in Philadelphia on the at the of June.

STRALIPO LETTERS FROM POST OFFICE BOXES -At Alberty, sateral drawers and boxes of the Post free bave recently been braken that and robust of his contents. On Monday last, a young than assed the flue of a manufact, under stroumstance, which usings, the belief that the long looked for promise angle: SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL-THE PRUITS OF HIS

LIFE. A lecture was delivered test evening at the Stuy remant Institute, by Dr. J. V. Huntingdon, on the above subject. The attendance was not numerous. The lecture was more in the character of an abstract religious discourse upon the religious purity of the Catholic saints than a bicgraphical aketch. It was possessed of not the slightest public inferest, either general or particular. The lecturer opened his discourse with an ideal image of the characteristics which should belong to a saint, particularly uphoiding the virtues of celibary. He sulogized them in an abstract manner, comparing their lives and minds with divine inspiration, making slight occasional references to St. Vincent do Paul He was born on Easter Tuerday, 1576, two hundred years before the American revolction; he died in September, 1666. He lived at a period of the religious wars to which Protestenting gave brith. Tease wars were fought at three different periods, in Gerrany and Polands, and were accombine between Catholicism and Protestantism; the great kings of Breden led the van on one side seamer roland. These were the same in which the St. Vincent de Paul to offer him thanks. If he had not died, Poland and Hungary might have been et it predeniums. The Hungards kept up series of rebellions, and the most sacred things descrated, and the most sacred things descrated, and the most sacred things descrated the pone of its bishops. During the reign of Henry IV. a great deal was done by the bishops to remedy these when this faint arose. The lecturer alluded, in a wer been san general manner, to the triats the Catholic phresholds of the life of the Purtura, and to their restableting themelyes in this condition. He reserved to the life of the Purtura, and to their crabileting the medical manner. The progress of their empire extinguished the numerous Catholic missions, and made the people howels to Catholicism. That was a great tim in the the Gallician and Jamesion the conditions that he contributed, are the profit of the legal and the research and what with the support of the legal by the aword distance and what with the support of the legal by the aword distance and what with the support of the legal by the aword distance and what with the support of the legal by the catholic phress. He was the great the feel of his life, by religious the people of the profit of the fail of the their lives and minds with divine inspiration, making sight occasional references to St. Vincent de Paul He was born on Easter Tuesday, 1578, two hundred years

THE BLV. N. H. FOGLESTON'S LECTURE ON THE HISTORY OF THE PILORIM PATHERS-ROSSUPH, THE MODERN PILORIM.

This reverend gentleman delivered, by invitation, a esture on the above subject at Piymouth Church, Brocklyn, on Thursday evening. The attendance was exceedingly good the church being even more than conveniently filled, and consequently some two thou-

cand persons present.

The Rev. Henry Ward Bescher, pastor of the oburch: conducted the proceedings. The first exercise in order was a chaunt by the Alleganians, whose services had been engaged for the coemion.

Beecher then having offered an a given us for remembrance our fathers, as chosen serants introduced the lecturer, who proceeded as fol-

be remembered and commemorated to the complest time the then drew a picture of the weather boaten and demantied vessel-less than 200 tons-arriving, and a crew and passengers, not numbering one hundred, plant-ing their feet on Plymouth Rock, and stamping it with an in their section ryganous notes and stamping a winn as hipses which no semiptors entire localid gives—as no press of immortality. In this, our hand, and it is and, it is a epot hallowed by tried faith not self denial an alize of civil and religious thirty. The subject was one in which it was almost too such to expect a men to find sufficient language—one in it. The subject was one in which it was almost too much to expect a man to hardle, and which aroughs in size to face with God and his great purpose. It pleased to between the new and the old world, where we were removed, most of world, where we were removed, most of menuiting and to removed, God's will in the citablishment of his kingdom on carth. Who were the freeze men who, with their families, were sentiable ment of his kingdom on carth. Who were the freeze men who, with their families, were sentiable ing trems he shattered Haydlower? Not with trump or barner but a believe, feells band, armed only sufficiently against the survey maintend the remover at manner. We dwelling in the minut of the removers at manner. We dwelling in the minut of the removers of civilized life over nearly all the blessing and their we enjoyed to these Prigrials Pathers. Not also as were descendents and sit, it not children in the thirty we reported to these Prigrials Pathers. One they are very descendents and sit, it not children in the thirty we reported to the survey of the mother country, and Prigrials while stayling in their mother country, and Prigrials when dividend on the reserved on the sense of the history of representation but are it involved fairly be claimed as one of the history and there is the sense than a new that these not fairly informed unight be and the term of the fact as exciting at the fairly we were that that the purities of the fact as exciting at the lime that these not fairly informed unight be, and then all we preserved of good. The reversal gentleman theorewise which the history of the fact as exciting at the lime that these not fairly informed unight be, and to their countries entirely with the minute at the former of the relation and we have the fairly when in 1224. Wyskirife made a stand on behalf of private will, and, unlocking the minute the work was. When the Church refused to sanction his divorce from Queen Catherine he dissented, and a so-called reform took place, he claiming the supremacy. Fut it was only the old Church with a new head, so slight were the alterations that there was no occasion for right were the alterations that there was no occasion for a new brevier, new missal, or new offices. Elward VI. a minor, stockeded and some great lights of the reformation sprace op. Among these was transmer. Crammer's reformation was but a compromise between the rapids and the Protestants and they would, if possible, lave gone in the rapids and the Protestants and they would, if possible, lave gone in the rapid to frankfort, and this was run to be the origin—but it was sufficial to fix the origin—of the "Purious" flad they not been so stern and unyleiding they would have authorized and perpetuated such hings of Charles and James, but they had planted into tree of liberty at home, and founded New England abroad Ease years of the rings of Rhoody Buch was a bare outline of the origin of the Pictims till they arrived here to lay the foundation of the great Western Empire. He then proceeded to descant on the character of the Pigrims, pointing out as the leading traits their undoutled religion and firm atherense to principle, their intolerance being merely as spots on the sun and justifiable in their times and circumstances. They had, he said, embraned nearly all the best learning of the day, instancing Milton, Bunyan, and Robinson. The continuous Milton, Bunyan, and Robinson. The continuous school system was of Puritian origin, and it was, in shock to them we ovied all we ked of great and good and they were the founders from whom has sprung this forenest nation of the world. The list of December, as the origin of our greatness, he considered more to be honered than the 8th of July; and he substrated his hearers above all to bear in constant cumembrance, as the proud descendants of the pigrim fashers, their undinching adherence to principle. As if to remote, as the proud descendants of the pigrim fashers, their undinching adherence to principle. As if to remote, or of this, a modern pilgrim, as an aposition of the pigrim fashers, their undinching adherence to principle. As if to remote, probably, Staten Island as renowned as the Pllymouth Rock, and he would say, "Welcome the Pllyrim of the Rineteenth Century," and he would, as a matter of principle, give him the sid he asked, without considering the narrow grounds of expediency or policy.

The Alleghanians in conclusion gave "The Pitgrim Pathers," and "Hall to our beautiful Land," both of which were admirably chaunted.

PROPESSOE KINEEL'S LAST BOW IN NEW ORLEANS. -The New Orleans papers of the 18th instant pub-

ish the following card from Professor Kinkel:—

To the Citizes or New Obleans, Lackerte, and Carron on On the eve of my departure, I will not fail to express to my German countrymen, as will as to the peputation of all other nationalities of the three sister cities by heartfalt thanks, not only for their hospitable and high honored reception which I met with individually, but in a much higher degree, for the unanimous, actively progressing, and practically active enthusiasm for the cause of our great, but at present heavily oppressed, fatherland. The warm heart—the highest home of the beautiful South of America—has throbbed also on this occasion. Not only the population at large, but also all particle associations—the ladies even—and finally the public press in all languages vied here in their activity for the discations—the ladies even—and finally the public press in all languages vied here in their activity for the discations—the relations much kindners, by gaying gentlemen my respects personally, to them them the beautiful for my their many the properties of the resolution in Europe. Generally the termination of my bloors in america—by our cooperation to pursue the great object of my life—the furthernnee of the revolution in Europe. Germany will bearn how warm a sympathy for her suffering and her approaching arrupple is full to the endless far Misassippi, the contemplation of which will kindle in the bosoms of her sons that first course impossible to resist, and the processors of her sons that first course impossible to resist. lish the following card from Professor Kinkel:-

Beard of Supervisors.

J.s. 29.—The Board met and P. M.—Alderman Stue-tevant in the chair, in the absence of his boner the Nayor. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

of Aidermen Bair, Francis and Tieman, for holding in-quests from the 5th to the 23d January, 1852.

Of Aidermen Barr, Francis, and Tiensan, for holding inquests from the 5th to the 25d January, 1962.

In favor of remitting a tax of \$2,000 on the personal estate of Amos Belden.

Author 1862.

Recorder Throu as one of the members of the Special Committee to whom was referred the communication from the Superintendent of Common Schools, as to relating the amount required for school purposes for the present year said that the report was not prepared, innomines a Alderman Boyce and Dehman, the other mabers of the committee, had proceeded to Albany for the propose of consulting the government as to the actual position of maties; respecting the raising of the equired amount; and as to the view presented by him (nos Recorder)—that the amount was not collectable this year—that he had received a telegraphic despatch from Aldermen Benman and Boyce, in which they amnounced that it was alleght; but as this was a very cut; communication, he could not well understand its meaning. He would, however, infer that the views entertained by the committee had been met.

With respect to the sum of \$652.000 required for school purposes for the present year, he would say that some restraining power cught to be applied to prevent the expenditure of such an ecommons curred money, which will increase the taxasion of the city. Best year, the sum appropriated under a recointion of large echool houses, in acme unstances costing \$40,000. These buildings are too certify and extractes, and the danger of infection from discussed in placing some 1.800 or 2400 children in one of those large buildings, is quite apparent.

In favor of paying Stephen Van Nostrand \$56 60, or refreshments furnished the grand jury on different

for refreshments furnished the grand of the consistent of the propriety of reducing the fees for holding inquests, from S6 to 83.

On motion, the heard adjourned, to meet this afternoon (Friday), at the usual hour.

Police Intelligence.

Endershment—A man bassed Joseph Perrine is the employ of Mesars Clark & Marcelius Non 10 and 12 West street was arrested yesterday, on a charge of embershing 528 to from his employers. It seems that a Mr Wm. Smith, of New Haven, called at the effice to pay a bill does of that amount, and seeing Perrine in the store, asked bim where Sir. Clark was. Perrine replied that Mr. C. was home, sick, but that he belonged to the concern. Mr. Emith, believing it to be all right, paid the money to Perrine who receipted the bill, signing the name of Clark & Marcelius. This money Perrine filed to pay over to the firm using the same for his own purposes. Justica Osborn held the accused to bail to answer the charge. Jurat of a Burglar.—A fellow, salled John Foley, was arrested on Wednesday night, by officer Marrin, of the Sixth ward police, on a charge of burglariously entering the grocery store of Richard W. Seaman, of No. 52 Division etteret. Several articles of clothing and groceries were found in the possession of the accused, when arrested. The rogue was committed to prison by Justice Coborn, to await his trial.

Stealing of the Fire.—A young man was caught at the fire in Nesson street on Wednesday night, by off, James

Geborn, to await his trial

Stoding of the Fire—A young man was caught at the
fire in Nessau street, on Wednesday night, by Mr. James
Foley, foreman of Engine No. 4, having in his possession
two large roles of hair rope, valued at about thirty dollars. The regue was handed over to Capt. Butta, of the
Fifteenth ward police, who canned him to be locked up
to the bears.

on the charge. An owner is wanted for the rope, ply at Jefferson Market Police Court. Superior Court-Part First.

Superior Courts—Part First.

Refore Judge Bosworth.

Jan. 28 — Action for Arsent and Battery—Edward Price or Jones Derby, John Darby and John Basel.—The or minist alleged that the defendants on the 1th June, 1861, convoited an assault on the plaintiff at his house, sinty 45th street. Daminges were laid at \$5,500. It appeared from the evidence that the defendants, who are hatchers residing in Sirry fith street, called at the house of plaintiff, between seven and eight of lock on the evening of the 1th June, 1861, and inquired for him; and when he appeared, one of the defendants, James Barby, asked him why he housed at him; to which the plaintiff replies of did not hoof at you. It was at your wife." The defendants, James Barby, asked him and before he was rescued (by his son inlaw, Mr. Hart) he sustained some severe contactors on the head and thoe. On the part of the defendant, James Barby, the co-defendants, John Darby and John Darwl, were examined, who testified that before any attack were made on Nr. Irrice, has head grossly abused James Barby, and celled him atthewing butcher, a leafer, and other opportations excited, which re exampled them that they commended an attack on the plaintiff, and that James Barby, as for from attacking a hiew, prevented his brother and the other defendants in midicing further injury on him. The case was summed up on the part of the defendants was a transfer that they had a right to Sud against all or any of the defendants if the account of the afragrays to are summer to when a summer of the annual against all or any of the defendants if the account of the afragrays as neved by the plaintiff and if, on the other hand, the plaintiff with presence a case of wandon and against all or any of the defendants if the account of the afragrays to be an admitted by the defendant, although it would not by useful the language imputed to him by the two wilnoses examined by the defendant, although it would not by useful the language imputed to him by the sweal not justify the assault, it would go

Marine Affairs,

Appirtuant Am For WHEREA .- The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the addition of twelve of Francisks Surf Posts, to be located along the coast, for the purpose of rescuing life and property from wrecked vessed.a. pose of rescuing the and property from wrecked vessed, the is to be stationed at each of the following places:

No Many Land between Block Island and Nantwell et;
Mentaux Point, L. I.; bong Bosch, south side of bong Island, and at Sand's Point, near the Light House, opposes Execution Rooks. The collectors of George own, is d. of Wilmington N. C., and of Cercooke, N. C., are increased to have one at their disposal, and the restaining live have put their locations to be assigned. We underested these board have fully answered every eng constitution of there, and have been instrumental he saring the lives of many hundreds of human beings as well as a large amount of valuable property.

A Cann —At a meetlor of the unstaggers on board the

A Cann -- At a meeting of the purseagers on heard the Resolved. That we the undersigned feel it our duty to

Movements of Distinguished People. then Aifred Bools aton, Mayor of Angusta, tons Calling mia, where me will stay a short time. Tret Stops, and meet Kossulls at Cincionate,